

OBITUARIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE OHIO ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

REPORT OF THE NECROLOGY COMMITTEE, 1996

The Necrology Committee of The Ohio Academy of Science, chaired by Historian-Archivist Ronald L. Stuckey, consists of William R. Burk, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, and Relda E. Niederhofer, Firelands College of Bowling Green State University, Huron, OH. Thanks are extended to those individuals who provided information to the committee. The committee is seeking volunteers to provide information or to write obituaries on deceased members of the Academy whose obituaries have not yet been written for *The Ohio Journal of Science*. If you can assist in this effort, please send information to, or call, the office of The Ohio Academy of Science. A two-page outline of instructions for preparation of obituaries in *The Ohio Journal of Science*, written by Ronald L. Stuckey, is available from the author or the Academy office.

The following is a list of recently deceased members of the Academy with their field of interest, year joined, and date of death if known, whose obituary has not yet been published in the *Journal*.

RONALD L. STUCKEY

NAME	FIELD OF INTEREST	YEAR JOINED	DATE OF DEATH
Anthony J. Cacioppo	Anthropology & Sociology	1963	???
Ralph J. Stolle	Biotechnology	1963	13 January 1996
Ell Dee Compton	Chemistry	1964	25 December 1994
Herman J. Eichel	Chemistry	1966	5 September 1994
Richard T. O'Neill	Chemistry	1960	8 May 1996
Joseph E. Krysiak	Engineering	1988	1 May 1992
Kaye R. Everett	Geology	1959	21 October 1994
Robert E. Bowman	Medical Sciences	1979	4 November 1996
Walter M. Chappell	Medical Sciences	1988	9 July 1991
James R. Frey	Medical Sciences	1963	2 October 1996
John Lieu	Medical Sciences	1968	???
Dana Schmidt	Medical Sciences	1976	19 June 1995
William F. Davis	Natural Resources	1967	3 January 1991
Kenneth W. Hunt	Natural Resources	1952	? November 1995
Howard E. Bales	Physics & Astronomy	1953	5 October 1995
James W. McGrath	Physics & Astronomy	1954	???
Wave H. Shaffer	Physics & Astronomy	1948	15 May 1995
Paul B. Taylor	Physics & Astronomy	1956	31 July 1989
Atwell Wallace	Plant Science	1938	12 September 1996
Stephen W. Barber	Science Education	1983	? ? 1989
Irene Heller	Science Education	1988	18 May 1996
Gertrude Masters	Science Education	1951	9 February 1989
Donald M. Strother	Science Education	1961	???
Paul D. Harword	Zoology	???	30 December 1995
James F. Smith	Zoology	1952	16 February 1991

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John Stein Caldwell (1911–1990)

John Stein Caldwell, age 78, internationally noted entomologist who specialized in the Homoptera and described numerous species of insects as new to science, died 2 March 1990. Dr. Caldwell joined The Ohio Academy of Science (1949), affiliated with Section Zoology, was elected a Fellow (1966), and became an emeritus member (1984).

Born 8 October 1911, in Circleville, OH, John was the son of Felix Renick and Fannie (Stein) Caldwell. After receiving his secondary education in Circleville, except for attending a school in Sarasota, FL, for one year (1920–1921), he attended The Ohio State University where he earned the BS (1933), MS (1934), and the PhD in entomology (1938). Caldwell completed a special research problem under the supervision of noted entomologist, Dwight M. DeLong, which work later developed into his master's thesis, "Studies of Leafhopper Hibernation in Ohio (Homoptera: Cicadellidae)." His subsequent systematic studies on Homoptera which were begun as a project for the Ohio Biological Survey under the direction of Prof. Herbert Osborn, formed the basis for his doctoral research under DeLong's supervision. Much of the data in his dissertation, "The Jumping Plant-lice of Ohio (Homoptera: Chermidae)," was preceded in publication with the same title in a monograph (Ohio Biological Survey, Bulletin 34, Vol. VI, No. 5. 1938. pp. 227–281).

While a doctorate student, Caldwell also served as an Assistant in the Ohio Biological Survey (1934–1938). Professional positions held were: Specialist in charge of Homoptera, Division of Insect Identification, U.S. Department of Agriculture (1941–1945); Visiting Scientist, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico (1947); and practicing entomologist in succeeding years. Some of Caldwell's honors were his election to Sigma Xi and Gamma Sigma Delta. In the Entomological Society of America he was a Fellow and Life Member.

During summers (1933–1938) John worked on a farm which provided him the opportunity and substantial time to collect and study insects. After receiving his doctorate degree, he continued his studies of the homopteran insects and conducted research in Puerto Rico. Among his extensive scientific writings, published in English and Spanish, were monographs on homopterans of Mexico, West Indies, Ohio, and other regions of North America.

Dr. Caldwell married (1936) Emily B. Zaenglein who preceded him in death and is survived by his daughter Emilie C. Stewart. His burial was arranged by the Mader-Peters-Reams Funeral Home, Circleville, OH, but no services were held in compliance with his request. Memorial contributions may be given to the American Cancer Society.

WILLIAM R. BURK

Eldie Eugene Dickerman (1903–1995)

Eldie Eugene Dickerman, age 92, former Professor of Biology at Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH, died 19 September 1995 at the Deer Creek Nursing Center, Wimberley, TX. Dickerman taught animal parasitology and conducted research on the life history of trematodes (Family Azygiidae), which included the discovery and naming of the parasite *Paurobryncbus biodontis*, from the mooneye fish. His several papers were published from 1931 to 1954 in the *Journal of Parasitology* and the *Transactions of the American Microscopical Society*. He became a member of The Ohio Academy of Science (1937), affiliating with the Section Zoology, and was elected a Fellow (1944).

Born 22 January 1903 near Parsons, KS, Dickerman was the son of Alva A. and Nellie G. (Hall) Dickerman. He graduated from Parsons High School (1922), and upon attempting to join the Army Air Force, he was not accepted. Dickerman then went to Grand Island College, NE, because an aunt taught there. He supported himself by working as a janitor at the college, delivering ice cream, and in summers (1926–1930) was employed by the Federal Department of Agriculture program to eradicate the European barberry plant as a control effort for wheat rust. At Grand Island College, Dickerman received the BA (1926) and at Northwestern University the MS (1931) and PhD (1936). His dissertation was concerned with studies in the life history of the Trematode family Azygiidae, and published in *Summaries of Doctoral Dissertations*, Northwestern University 4: 189–193. 1936.

Dickerman was an assistant in botany at Grand Island College (1925), and taught biology and general science at Broken Bow High School, NE (1926–1929). At Northwestern University he was a graduate assistant in zoology (1929–1931), part-time instructor in zoology (1931–1936), instructor in ecology (summer 1934); at Bowling Green State University he was Assistant Professor of Biology (1936–1943), Associate Professor (1943–1948), Professor (1948–1969), and Professor Emeritus (1969–1995). Professor Dickerman taught animal parasitology during summers at the Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory (1952–1954, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963); earlier during summers he was a student (1935–1936) and a researcher (1937–1938) at the Laboratory.

Professor Dickerman was a member of several scientific societies, including the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Society of Parasitologists, American Microscopical Society, Society of Systematic Zoology, American Association of University Professors, Ohio Educational Association, American Institute of Biological Sciences, and the Ohio Retired Teachers Association. He was elected a member of the honorary societies of Beta Beta Beta, Sigma Xi, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Alpha Epsilon Delta, and Town and Gown Society (twelve faculty members and twelve non-faculty members) who met monthly and presented papers on current issues. He was active in the First Presbyterian Church in Bowling Green and during retirement in Las Cruces, NM, from 1970–1993. There, Dickerman was treasurer of the group that developed the University Terrace Retirement Center, and was a member of the local Travel Club.

On 29 August 1927 in Trinidad, CO, E. Eugene Dickerman married Ruth Gladys Shepherd, whom he met at Grand Island College. She died 23 September 1987 in Las Cruces, NM. On 12 October 1988 he married Maude M. Franklin in Las Cruces, NM, and she died in 1992. Dr. Dickerman is survived by Eldeen Jean Dickerman born 31 January 1931 and Richard Curtis Dickerman born 31 January 1934, in addition to four grandchildren and five great grandchildren.

RELDA E. NIEDERHOFER

Hoke Smith Greene (1906–1995)

Hoke Smith Greene, age 88, well-known chemist, Emeritus Professor and former Chair of Chemistry, and administrator at the University of Cincinnati, died 26 April 1995, at the Evergreen Retirement Community in the Cincinnati suburb of Wyoming, OH, after a lengthy illness. At age 40, he was one of the youngest Graduate School Deans in the University of Cincinnati history. Dr. Greene received numerous commendations, among them the Blalock Medal, an Honorary Doctor of Science from Mercer University (1963), and the William Howard Taft Medal (1971), awarded by the University of Cincinnati Alumni Association. Besides his 36 years of teaching and administrative service at the University of Cincinnati, Hoke was an avid coin collector, passionate gardener and collector of black opals from New South Wales, Australia. A member of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1946, he affiliated with Section Chemistry, was elected a Fellow (1947), and was accorded Emeritus status (1973).

Born 20 August 1906 in Gray, GA, Hoke Greene was the son of Samuel Alexander and Susan (Zellner) Greene. He earned his degrees from Mercer University (AB 1927) and the University of Cincinnati (MS 1928) and (PhD in chemistry 1930). A summary of his dissertation, "Quantitative Determinations with the Centrifuge and Factors Affecting Them," completed under the supervision of Prof. H. Shipley Fry, was published in the *Journal of the American Chemical Society* (53: 3275–3284. 1931). After receiving his doctorate, Dr. Greene worked at E. I. du Pont De Nemours & Company, Roessler & Hasslacher Division, Niagara Falls, NY, as Development and Production Chemist (1930–1931) and Development and Production Supervisor (1932–1934). Based on his outstanding research expertise, he earned an exchange fellowship to the Technische Hochschule, Karlsruhe, Germany (1931–1932) where he worked in physico-chemical research under Prof. Georg Bredig. While in Germany, Hoke witnessed firsthand the emerging political power of Adolph Hitler, who abruptly left a scientific meeting when he was asked numerous probing questions. A

registered chemical engineer for the State of Ohio, Greene also served as a consulting chemist and bacteriologist for various Cincinnati industries.

His first academic position, Instructor in Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis and Organic Chemistry at Mercer University (1926-1927, 1928-summer), was succeeded by professional positions held at the University of Cincinnati: Assistant Professor of Chemical Engineering (1934-1940); Chairperson, Graduate Studies, Department of Chemistry, and Chemical Engineering (1939-1940); Associate Professor of Chemical Engineering (1940-1945); Professor and Chairperson of Chemistry (1945-1956); Dean, Graduate School of Arts & Sciences (1947-1959); concurrently, Dean of Academic Administration (1956-1959); Vice President and Dean of Faculties (1959-1966); Vice President of Academic Affairs (1966-1967); and Vice President for Research (1967-1971); Emeritus Professor of Chemistry and Vice President (1971-1995). For many years Dr. Greene served as the University of Cincinnati representative to the Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL. Although devoting 32 years as a university administrator, Dr. Greene truly enjoyed teaching classes, among them Organic Chemistry, Electrolytic Cells, and Physical Chemistry Laboratory. As a distinguished educator, Hoke Greene delivered the 1963 commencement address at his alma mater, Mercer University. His provocative talk underscored that education is a life-long process, but that success also requires hard work, perseverance, enthusiasm, and a concern for the rights of others. He took an administrative leave of absence the year prior to his retirement.

Among professional memberships and offices held by Dr. Greene were the American Association for the Advancement of Science; American Chemical Society (national councilor, 1945-1946; chairman, Cincinnati section, 1948); American Institute of Chemists (Fellow); American Society for Engineering Education; Engineering Society of Cincinnati; Foreign Policy Association (director in Cincinnati, 1947-1951); Institute of International Studies; Midwest Conference of Graduate Deans (vice president, 1947-1948); and Society of American Bacteriologists. He held club memberships in the Literary Club (Cincinnati), Newcomen Society, Rotary Club, and Torch Club of Cincinnati (director, 1947-1950). Hoke Greene served as a member of the Board of Trustees, Mayor's Friendly Relations Committee of Cincinnati (1950-1956). He was elected to the honorary societies: Alpha Chi Sigma, Omicron Delta Kappa, Phi Lambda Upsilon, and Sigma Xi.

Hoke Greene's academic and administrative achievements were recognized by various honors in the Department of Chemistry at the University of Cincinnati. As a tribute to Greene's contributions in chemistry and to extend special appreciation to him, the Hoke S. Greene Laboratory of Catalysis was established in November 1970 and dedicated on 26 March 1971. Through Greene's initial donations (1971) two funds were established: the Hoke S. Greene Lectureship, which helps bring noted scientists to its department; and the Hoke S. Greene Fellowship which provides financial support for predoctoral and postdoctoral students. The Department also presents an annual Stella and Hoke S. Greene Awards Day Seminar. Hoke Greene's legacy is expressed by University of Cincinnati chemist, Milton Orchin, who said, "Hoke Greene instilled a deep sense of loyalty in those associated with him. He was consistently fair in his decisions and a faithful and generous supporter of the Chemistry Department" (*The Chemical Bond*, Newsletter of the Department of Chemistry, University of Cincinnati 24: 35, Fall 1995).

Outside his university responsibilities, Hoke pursued two special hobbies. He developed an impressive coin collection, later auctioned off by Bowers and Merena of Wolfeboro, NH, in 1985. Attention centered on a mint condition 1796 quarter which hammer price exceeded \$23,000. His interest in gardening began in his early years on a Georgia peach plantation. After Hoke retired, he and his wife Stella operated a small farm in Warren County, OH, for 14 years, conducting experiments for seed companies and raising purebred cattle.

Surviving is his wife Stella Catherine Potter whom he married 19 December 1936. Services were held on 1 May 1995 at the Gilligan Funeral Home, Cincinnati, with interment in the Calvary Cemetery in the Cincinnati suburb of Evanston. Memorial donations may be given to the Hoke S. Greene Laboratory of Catalysis (University of Cincinnati, P.O. Box 210065, Cincinnati, OH 45221-0065).

WILLIAM R. BURK

Earl Bennette Henson (1925-1994)

Earl Bennette (Ben) Henson, age 68, an authority on limnology, particularly on Lake Champlain, and Professor Emeritus of Zoology at the University of Vermont, died 15 January 1994 in the Medical Center Hospital of Vermont after a short illness. He wrote over 50 scientific publications and was a longtime stamp collector. As a member of The Ohio Academy of Science, he joined (1954), affiliated with Section Zoology, was elected a Fellow (1965), and became an emeritus (1990).

Born 13 June 1925 in Charleston, WV, the son of Earl Bennette and Lillian (Davison) Henson, Ben Henson earned the BS (1949) from Marshall University, Huntington, WV; the MS (1950) from the University of West Virginia; and the PhD in limnology (1954) from Cornell University. His dissertation was "The Profound Bottom Fauna of Cayuga Lake." Henson's academic positions were: Instructor of Physiology, University of West Virginia (1949); Instructor-Assistant Professor of Biology and Geology, Baldwin-Wallace College (1954-1956); Assistant Professor of Zoology, University of Maryland (1956-1958); Tutor for "100 Great Books" Program, St. John's College, Annapolis, MD (1958-1962); and Associate Professor and Professor of Zoology, University of Vermont (1965-1970, 1970-1991, respectively). Concurrently, he became Director of the Lake Champlain Studies Center (1965). Research positions were held at the Great Lakes Research Division, Institute of Science and Technology, The University of Michigan (1955-1962) and Basic Data Branch (Ohio), National Water Quality Network, U.S. Public Health Service (1962-1965) where he was in charge of benthos studies. During retirement he worked part-time for Aquatec Laboratories, Colchester, VT.

Ben Henson held memberships in the American Microscopical Society, American Society of Limnology and Oceanography, British Ecological Society, Ecological Society of America, International Association for Great Lakes Research, International Association of Theoretical and Applied Limnology, North American Benthological Society, and Societas Internationalis Limnologiae. Among Henson's honors was his election to Sigma Xi. In collaboration with his University of Vermont colleague, Prof. Milton Potash, Dr. Henson used Lake Champlain as a model for studies of the geological, biochemical, and zoological aspects of lake ecosystems. Since the mid-1970s his research also focused on the studies of wetland ecology, nutrient budgets, and the energetics of wetland ecosystems, with topics covering phosphorus loading in the wetlands to asbestos contamination in the fresh waters of Vermont. Prof. Henson served as an expert witness and consultant for such environmental concerns as the discharge of heated water in Lake Champlain and the impact of detergents on the Lake and surrounding wetlands. His primary teaching commitment at the University of Vermont was in limnology and invertebrate zoology.

During World War II Henson served with the U.S. Navy in the Pacific. As an avid stamp collector, he joined the Vermont Philatelic Society and the Crittenden County Stamp Club.

Dr. Henson is survived by his wife Ruth Marie Mayer; daughter Katherine Anne Palkowski of Ludlow, VT; son Karl Edward of El Paso, TX; and three grandchildren, Robert, Benjamin, and Jennifer Palkowski; and sister Frances Anderson of Prescott, AZ. Memorial contributions may be made to the Lake Champlain Committee (14 S. William Street, Burlington, VT 05401) or to any other conservation organization.

WILLIAM R. BURK

RAYMOND FELIX JEZERINAC (1940-1996)

Raymond Felix Jezerinac, age 55, an associate professor of zoology at The Ohio State University at Newark, died 21 April 1996. As a teaching-research biologist for nearly three decades there, he was recipient of the Thomas Evans Teaching Award for excellence (1979) and the Campus Development Fund Award for research (1989). An authority on eastern North American crayfishes, his *The Crayfishes (Decapoda: Cambaridae) of West Virginia*,

co-authored with G. Whitney Stocker and Donald C. Tarter, was published (1996) by The Ohio Biological Survey. Ray is commemorated in the scientific name *Ascetocythere jezerinaci*, a species of ostracod, a shelled-animal living physically on crayfish.

As a member of The Ohio Academy of Science (since 1962), Jezerinac was elected a Fellow (1981), served as vice-president of Section Zoology, (1984), and was chairperson of the host committee when the Academy Annual Meeting was held on the OSU Newark campus (1987). He served as secretary of the Academy (1987-1990), and a coordinator of the senior Academy (1990-1991). Many of his research papers were read at Annual Meetings of the Academy (1968-1991) and published in *The Ohio Journal of Science* (1974-1991).

Born 19 May 1940 in Cleveland, OH, Raymond F. Jezerinac was the son of Joseph and Anna (Bates) Jezerinac. He received his BS (1963) and MS (1967) in zoology at The Ohio State University. His MS thesis was "A Study of the Crayfishes (Decapoda: Astacidae) of the Chagrin River in North-eastern Ohio," under the direction of the late Milton B. Trautman. Jezerinac's professional career began in Cleveland as an assistant at the Cleveland Museum of Natural History (1956-1958) and then an assistant at the Cleveland Aquarium (1958-1959). He came to The Ohio State University, Columbus, where he was a research assistant in physiology (1959-1961), an assistant in zoology (1961-1963), a field assistant to Milton B. Trautman (1962-1963), and a graduate teaching assistant in zoology (1963-1967). He relocated to OSU at Newark, where as a zoologist he was an instructor (1968-1984), an Assistant Professor (1984-1994), and an Associate Professor (1994-96). Jezerinac also served as the chief state naturalist in the Kentucky Department of Parks, Frankfort (1967-1968).

At the Newark campus, Jezerinac taught courses in introductory biology, introductory zoology, ecology, ornithology, ichthyology, and mammalian anatomy. During summers at the F. T. Stone Laboratory, Put-in-Bay, Ohio, he taught ichthyology in 1983 and 1985; and ornithology in 1984 and 1994.

Inspired by Professor David H. Stansbery of The Ohio State University, Jezerinac began to study crayfishes in 1965. Since then his research has focused on the crayfishes of Ohio and West Virginia, where he published on the topics of new records, life histories, keys, morphological variations, geographical distribution, and endangered and threatened species. Most of his papers and abstracts were published in *The Ohio Journal of Science*, and he had in preparation for publication, *The Crayfishes of Ohio*. His own collected specimens are in the Museum of Zoology at The Ohio State University and the Smithsonian Institution. Since 1972 his research investigations of crayfishes have been supported by the College of Biological Sciences of The Ohio State University, the Ohio Biological Survey, the Ohio Department of Transportation, the Division of Natural Areas and Preserves and the Division of Wildlife of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, the Research and Scholarly Activities Committee of the OSU at Newark, and the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources. At the time of his death, Jezerinac was conducting investigations on crayfishes in the Museum of Biological Diversity, OSU, while he was on a year's sabbatical leave from teaching.

Jezerinac held professional memberships in the American Association for the Advancement of Science (1968), the Crustacean Society (1984), the Biological Society of Washington (1989), the Association of Southeastern Biologists (1974-1976), the American Fisheries Society (1972-1976), the Association of Interpretative Naturalists (1968-1974), and the Inland Bird Banding Society (1972-1976). He was elected to membership in Sigma Xi (1982-1996) and the New York Academy of Science (1988-1996). Other professional activities were field investigator (1968-1996) and coordinator (1970-1996) for the Ohio Breeding Bird Survey, consultant to Ohio Departments of Natural Resources and Transportation, Ohio Natural Heritage Program, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, and United States Fish and Wildlife Service (1970-1996), and a member of the Technical Advisory Committee of the lower Muskingum River basin (1976-1978). He was also an elected board member of Planned Parenthood of East Central Ohio (1979-1981).

Known for his wry sense of humor and unconventional ways about life, Jezerinac was widely respected for his knowledge and expertise on crayfish. He was also remarkably adept and knowledgeable about many other groups of organisms, among them plants, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fishes. In 1985, Howard M. Federspiel, associate dean of the Newark campus, praised Ray's work saying that, "He's probably the hardest working faculty member we have." A lover of nature, a scholar, a teacher, and an inspiration to many, he is missed by those who knew and worked with him.

Raymond F. Jezerinac was married to Joann Alice Solomon, 3 September 1961, and divorced in May 1975. Surviving are three children: daughter Rebecca Ann; sons, Raymond Joseph and Joseph Allen; and brothers, Joseph and Charles. A memorial service was held 28 April 1996 at the outdoor amphitheater on the Newark campus. Memorial contributions are to be made to the Family Health Services of East Central Ohio.

RONALD L. STUCKEY

Edward Coyle Kinney, Jr. (1917-1991)

Edward (Ed) Coyle Kinney, Jr., age 73, noted fisheries biologist and former administrator, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, died 17 April 1991, in Timken Mercy Medical Center, Canton, OH, following a stroke on 15 April 1991. Ed Kinney was known for championing the cause of conservation. As a member of The Ohio Academy of Science, he joined (1953), affiliated with Section Zoology, and was elected a Fellow (1966).

Born 27 September 1917 in Massillon, OH, the son of Edward Coyle and Myrtle (Stamets) Kinney, Edward Kinney graduated from Washington High School, Massillon, OH. At The Ohio State University he earned all of his advanced degrees (BS 1941 and 1946), (MS 1948), and (PhD in hydrobiology 1954). Kinney also completed a five year program in education from the Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, KS. His graduate studies, completed under the direction of Prof. Thomas H. Langlois, involved the examination of fish specimens maintained at the Franz Theodore Stone Institute of Hydrobiology, The Ohio State University, Put-in-Bay, OH, and collections taken within a ten mile radius of the Laboratory. His master's thesis entailed "The Life History of the Trout Perch, *Percopsis omiscomaycus* (Walbaum) in Western Lake Erie." While serving (1948-1952) as the assistant to Langlois, Stone Laboratory director, Kinney concurrently pursued his doctorate which culminated in his dissertation, "A Life History Study of the Silver Chub, *Hybopsis storeriana* (Kirtland), in Western Lake Erie with Notes on Associated Species."

His initial professional position, Fisheries Biologist, Georgia Game and Fish Commission, Athens (1954-1956) was succeeded by positions with the Conservation Commission of West Virginia: Assistant Chief of Hatcheries, Elkins (1956) and Chief of Fish Management Division, Charleston (1957-1962). With the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, DC, he became Staff Specialist, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife (1962-1968); Chief, Branch of Fishery Management Services (1968-1969) and Branch Cooperative Fishery Units (1969-1974); and Great Lakes Coordinator (1974-1978).

Among memberships held by Dr. Kinney were the American Fisheries Society and the Reserve Officers Association. While a graduate he was designated Senior Conservation Fellow (1952-1954) and later elected to the honorary society, Sigma Xi. Kinney was an authority on freshwater fishes, having written on the "Extent of Acid Mine Pollution in the United States Affecting Fish and Wildlife" (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Circular 191: 1-27. 1964) and co-edited a book, *Proceedings of the Bio-engineering Symposium for Fish Culture* (Fish Culture Section of the American Fisheries Society, 1981).

Edward Kinney was a supporter of conservation, revealed through his various professional positions and the news media. He was featured in *The Independent* (Massillon, OH) newspaper in 1982, following his letter to the editor which stated that the 1977 energy crisis was very real. Kinney's letter was in response to a Canton, OH, speech in which Interior Secretary James Watt asserted that an energy crisis never existed. In a 1977 report to his superiors Kinney recommended gasoline rationing; however, the idea was abandoned as politically unwise.

In the U.S. Army Field Artillery, Major Kinney served (1941-1946) in the European theater where he commanded the first Artillery Unit to cross the Remagen Rhine River Bridge after its capture intact by U.S. Forces. He served in the U.S. Army Reserve (1946-1977) as a Colonel and received the Meritorious Service Medal (1974). Edward Kinney (married 19 June 1942) is survived by his wife Alys Marie Welsh, of Massillon, OH; was preceded in death (1960) by a brother, James Francis Kinney; and followed in death (1992) by a sister, Marian Gail (Kinney) Mitch. Outside his professional responsibilities Kinney enjoyed hunting and fishing, golfing, and gardening. Instead of calling hours, funeral services, arranged by Heitger Funeral Service Massillon Chapel, were held at graveside at St. Joseph's Cemetery, Massillon, 22 April 1991. Memorial contributions may be given to the American Red Cross, Christ United Methodist Church, or St. Barbara's Catholic Church (Massillon, OH).

WILLIAM R. BURK